Course Module

Social Forestry

Faculty of Forestry

Mulawarman University

Module name	Social Forestry
Modul level, if applicable	Graduates Programme
Code, if applicable	190401802P013
Subtitle, if applicable	
Courses, if applicable	Regular
Semester(s) in wich the module is taught	II (two)
Person resposible for the module	Prof. Dr. Ir. H. Mustofa Agung Sardjono.
Lecturer	Prof. Dr. Ir. H. Mustofa Agung Sardjono. Dr. Ir. Hj. Setiawati, M. P.
Language	Indonesia
Relation to curriculum	Programme, mandatory
Type of teaching, contact hours	Lecture, 2 lecture contact hours
Workload	Number of meetings per semester: 16 meetings (14 meetings for learning activity, 1 meeting for mid semester, 1 meeting for final examination) 3 x 50 minutes lectures, 3 x 60 minutes structure activity, 3 x 60 minutes individual activity, with a total of 7,140 minutes or equivalent to a total of 119 hours in 14 weeks per semester
Credit points	3 SKS (4.8 ECTS) Details: 1 Credit = 170 min/week 1 Credit = 170 min x 14 week = 2,380 min/semester 1 ECTS = 25 h / semester 1 Credit = 2,380 / 60 / 25 = 1.59 = 1.6 ECTS 3 Credit = 1.6 x 3 = 4.8 ECTS
Requirements according to the examination regulations	Have attended not less than 80% class meetings
Recommended prerequisites	
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	**Intended Learning Outcomes** **Knowledge and Understanding** **ILO-1 :** Applying scientific ethics, norms, and values of professionalism **Investigation**

	ILO-3 : Able to analyze current problems and issues, and assess the ecological, social, and economic impacts of implementing programs in the forestry and tropical environmental sectors.
	Engineering Design and Practice
	ILO-4 : Develop research schemes based on inter or multidisciplinary approaches to tropical forestry and the environment, and communicate the results to the public.
	Social Competences
	ILO-5 : Lead, work in a team, and be responsible for achieving group work results.
	Course Learning Outcomes
	Knowledge and Understanding
	CLO-1 : Able to understand the basic concepts of sociology, social roles, and community relations with forest resources to support sustainable forest management. **Investigation** **CLO-2 :** Able to analyze the role of indigenous peoples, values, norms, and social conflicts in forest management to create solutions based on forestry sociology.
Content	The Social Forestry course discusses the concepts, policies, and implementation of community-based forest management as part of efforts to sustain forest resources. Students will study various social forestry schemes in Indonesia, such as Community Forestry (HKm), Village Forest (HD), Community Plantation Forest (HTR), Forestry Partnership, and Customary Forest, and how these schemes contribute to improving community welfare and environmental conservation. In addition, this course examines the role of institutions, community participation, conflict resolution strategies, and economic opportunities based on timber and non-timber forest products. Students will also explore how social forestry can contribute to climate change mitigation and ecosystem-based adaptation. Through case studies and interactive discussions, students will develop skills in planning, monitoring, and evaluating social forestry programs. The course also highlights technological innovations, the role of vulnerable groups, and global perspectives in community-based forest management, in order to create sustainable solutions for the forestry sector and the socio-economy of forest communities. After attending this course, students have the ability to: 1. Understand the basic concepts of sociology and its relation to forest resource management. **(CLO- 1)** 2. Analyze the social role of society in forest management. **(CLO- 1)** 3. Understand the value system and norms that apply in forest communities. **(CLO- 1)**

	4. Identify social conflicts in forest management and their resolution strategies. **(CLO-2)** 5. Analyze the role of indigenous people in forest conservation. **(CLO-2)** 6. Apply sociological theories in forest management. **(CLO-2)** 7. Analyze the role of gender in forest resource management. **(CLO-2)** 8. Understand the concept of community-based forestry development. **(CLO- 2)** 9. Evaluate community participation in sustainable forest management. **(CLO- 2)** 10. Analyze social policies that influence forest management. **(CLO- 2)** 11. Understand the role of education and extension in supporting forest management. **(CLO- 1)** 12. Analyze the importance of social capital in forest resource management. **(CLO- 2)** 13. Examine case studies of forestry social management in Indonesia. **(CLO- 2)** 14. Evaluate the success of social programs in forestry. **(CLO- 2)**
Study and examination requirements and forms of examination	Evaluation and assessment of the learning process are following scheme 5 in the Academic Regulations of Mulawarman University: <table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Objects of Assessment</th><th>Forms of Assessment</th><th>Quantity (%)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Affective</td><td>Participation</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Laboratory Practice/Fieldwork</td><td>Participation, Group Project Report</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Assignment/Case study</td><td>Group presentation</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Project</td><td>Report</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Mid-semester test</td><td>Written test</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Final semester test</td><td>Written test</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">**TOTAL**</td><td>100</td></tr></table>
Media employed	Laptop, LCD
Reading list	1. Utama: 1. Aqilla, A. R. (2024). Perhutanan Sosial: Memberdayakan Masyarakat Lokal dalam Pengelolaan Hutan yang Berkelanjutan. GJMI, 2(6). 2. Gilmour, D. (2016). Forty years of community-based forestry: A review of its extent and effectiveness. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. 3. Abimanyu, R. (2023). Perhutanan Sosial sebagai Alternatif Solusi Meminimalisasi Konflik Tenurial di Kawasan Hutan. Wahana Forestra: Jurnal Kehutanan, 18(2), 93–102.

4. Baynes, J., Herbohn, J., Smith, C., Fisher, R., & Bray, D. (2015). Key factors which influence the success of community forestry in developing countries. Global Environmental Change, 35, 226-238.

5. Maryudi, A., & Myers, R. (2018). Renting legality: How FLEGT is reinforcing power relations in Indonesian furniture production networks. Geoforum, 97, 46-53.

6. Toha, M. (2024). Dampak Perhutanan Sosial terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat di Kota Tarakan, Provinsi Kalimantan Utara. Jurnal MSL-FST.

7. Agrawal, A., & Ostrom, E. (2001). Collective action, property rights, and decentralization in resource use in India and Nepal. Politics & Society, 29(4), 485-514.

8. Sari, D. R. (2023). Perhutanan Sosial dalam Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Hutan di Indonesia. Pro Life, 10(2), 113–126.

9. Aqilla, A. R. (2024). Perhutanan Sosial: Memberdayakan Masyarakat Lokal dalam Pengelolaan Hutan yang Berkelanjutan. GJMI, 2(6).

10. Pagdee, A., Kim, Y. S., & Daugherty, P. J. (2006). What makes community forest management successful: A meta-study from community forests throughout the world. Society and Natural Resources, 19(1), 33-52.

11. Abimanyu, R. (2023). Perhutanan Sosial sebagai Alternatif Solusi Meminimalisasi Konflik Tenurial di Kawasan Hutan. Wahana Forestra: Jurnal Kehutanan, 18(2), 93–102.

12. Yasmi, Y., Schanz, H., & Salim, A. (2006). Manifestation of conflict escalation in natural resource management. Environmental Science & Policy, 9(6), 538-546.

13. Toha, M. (2024). Dampak Perhutanan Sosial terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat di Kota Tarakan, Provinsi Kalimantan Utara. Jurnal MSL-FST.

14. Macqueen, D. (2008). Forest Connect: reducing poverty and deforestation through support to community forest enterprises. International Forestry Review, 10(4), 670-675.

15. Sari, D. R. (2023). Perhutanan Sosial dalam Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Hutan di Indonesia. Pro Life, 10(2), 113–126.

16. Mai, Y. H., Mwangi, E., & Wan, M. (2011). Gender analysis in forestry research: looking back and thinking ahead. International Forestry Review, 13(2), 245-258.

17. Toha, M. (2024). Dampak Perhutanan Sosial terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat di Kota Tarakan, Provinsi Kalimantan Utara. Jurnal MSL-FST.

18. Evans, K., Larson, A. M., & Flores, S. (2010). Participatory monitoring in tropical forest management: a review of tools, concepts and lessons learned. CIFOR.

19. Chhatre, A., & Agrawal, A. (2009). Trade-offs and synergies between carbon storage and livelihood benefits from forest commons. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 106(42), 17667-17670.

20. McCall, M. K. (2003). Seeking good governance in participatory-GIS: a review of processes and governance

	dimensions in applying GIS to participatory spatial planning. Habitat International, 27(4), 549-573.
	21. Sikor, T., & Nguyen, T. Q. (2007). Why may forest devolution not benefit the rural poor? Forest entitlements in Vietnam's central highlands. World Development, 35(11), 2010-2025.
	22. Molnar, A., France, M., Purdy, L., & Karver, J. (2011). Community-based forest management: The extent and potential scope of community and smallholder forest management and enterprises. Rights and Resources Initiative.
	23. Colfer, C. J. P. (2005). The complex forest: Communities, uncertainty, and adaptive collaborative management. Resources for the Future.